Nixon budget proposal includes almost $27 million increase for University of Missouri

By Rudi Keller

Wednesday, January 20, 2016 at 8:54 p

JEFFERSON CITY — Gov. Jay Nixon proposed spending $85 million more on public schools next year and again urged lawmakers to use federal aid to expand Medicaid eligibility as part of his final budget proposal.

Nixon will leave office next January, halfway through the fiscal year covered by his spending proposal. During his first seven years in office, Nixon was forced to cut spending severely when revenue plummeted as a result of the 2007-09 recession and has fought with lawmakers repeatedly over how to use new money available when receipts began recovering.

The fiscal 2017 budget proposal includes $27.5 billion in total spending, including $9.7 billion in general revenue. Before releasing the proposal Wednesday as he presented his annual State of the State address, Nixon had announced only a few of his spending priorities, including a 6 percent increase for state colleges and universities and a $5 million appropriation to expand the Thompson Center for Autism in Columbia.

The increase for higher education would provide $26.8 million in new funding to the University of Missouri, for a total of $461 million in base support. The future of that proposal is uncertain, with UM targeted for a budget “haircut” by Senate President Pro Tem Ron Richard because of turmoil at the Columbia campus as well as lawmakers’ dislike of faculty teaching waivers and ties to abortions at Planned Parenthood’s Columbia clinic.

In his speech, Nixon took credit for agreements with colleges and universities to freeze tuition in exchange for the increase.

“Today, Missouri is number one in the country for keeping a lid on tuition increases, and under my budget we’ll stay number one this year,” Nixon said, according to his prepared remarks.

The increase for public schools would provide $3.4 billion for distribution to school districts, about $425 million short of the funding target set by the foundation formula law.

Other major spending proposals in the include:
- $54.9 million to provide a 2 percent pay raise for state employees beginning July 1.
- $653 million more for the state Medicaid program, including $356 million from general revenue to take the total cost of the federal-state health care program for the poor to $10.3 billion. The total includes $122 million for provider rate increases.
- $21.2 million more for early childhood education programs, bringing the total to $170.8 million.

The spending proposal is based on a revenue estimate for slow growth of 2.8 percent during the current fiscal year and 4.1 percent growth in the coming budget year. A dispute over whether those figures should be adjusted more often has blocked a final agreement between Nixon and legislative budget chairmen over the use of those estimates.

A tax cut passed early in 2015 will likely take effect on Jan. 1, cutting revenues about $40 million, acting state Budget Director Dan Haug told reporters at a briefing before the speech. The budget includes no requests to borrow money through bonds, he said.

Since Nixon took office in January 2009, Haug said, state employment has been cut by the equivalent of 5,097 full time workers and the budget anticipates 48 more positions will be cut next year.

“I would say that now the state is certainly very lean,” Haug said.

MISSOURIAN

In annual address, Nixon calls for increased education funding, Medicaid expansion

ELLEN CAGLE, CRYSTAL DUAN, SHANE SANDERSON, EMILY O'CONNOR, Updated 10 hrs ago

JEFFERSON CITY — Gov. Jay Nixon boasted on Wednesday his administration's initiatives and laid out a budget for the Show-Me State during his eighth — and final — State of the State speech.

Legislators, representatives from several state government agencies and members of the public attended the speech, which touched on familiar subjects such as education and agriculture.

"Tonight — my final time at this podium speaking to Missouri, to you in this room, and to history — I will be clear about my vision for a shared path forward, and the steps we can take to grow our economy,
improve our schools, care for those in need, and earn the trust of the people we serve," said Nixon, who became Missouri's governor in 2008 and won re-election in 2012.

**Rep. Chuck Basye, R-Rocheport, noted that Nixon didn't address protests against racial discrimination that occurred at MU last year.**

"That's something that we're going to have to address," he said. "A lot of my colleagues are feeling very strongly about the things that have happened, and I'd hate to see something negative happen toward Mizzou in terms of funding."

Some of the topics Nixon addressed include:

**Education**

Nixon praised the improvements in Missouri schools that took place during his term as governor.

"Even in the throes of the Great Recession, we kept our fiscal house in order and made smart decisions about our priorities, like education," he said.

He cited Missouri’s graduation rate as one of the top 10 in the nation.

Funds for elementary and secondary education make up about $5.9 billion, or 22 percent, of Nixon's proposed $27 billion state budget.

If Nixon had his way, roughly $3.4 billion would go toward the foundation formula, which determines how state aid is disbursed to schools and is defined in part by property tax rate. For fiscal year 2016 — which runs from July 1, 2015, until June 30, 2016 — the budget featured $3.3 million for the formula.

Nixon said 2,500 children will receive a pre-school education for the first time because of an increase in funding for the foundation formula, a statement that elicited applause from the floor.

Nixon lauded the progress made within Missouri universities during his tenure.
"More kids are going to college, getting their degrees — all while taking on far less debt than the national average,” he said. “We’re talking thousands of dollars less."

He proposed $56 million more in funding to universities that meet performance standards, more than double what he proposed in last year’s budget. Of Nixon's proposed $1.3 billion for higher education, the UM System would receive roughly $434 million. The legislature appropriated $428 million for the system for the 2016 fiscal year.

More than 50,000 students earned a college degree last year, an increase of 36 percent since he took office, Nixon said.

Most public schools participate in the A+ scholarship program, Nixon said. High school students who meet academic and community service requirements can receive financial assistance at a community college as part of the program.

Rep. Caleb Rowden, R-Columbia, said Nixon’s priorities regarding education were in order, but his budget proposal was unrealistic.

"There's nobody in this building that doesn't want to give more to K-12," he said. "There are many, many of us on the Republican side that want to give more to pre-K. But you spend what you have. That's how it works in Missouri."

Ethics

Ethics reform in the legislature is vital, Nixon said.

"Missouri’s ethics laws are a disgrace — the weakest in the nation," he said. "The people of Missouri are nobody's fools. They understand that a donor who writes you a fat check expects something in return."

He praised Speaker Todd Richardson’s efforts to champion swift reform and encouraged the passage of ethics bills.
Four ethics bills have already passed in the House, including a bill that would establish a "revolving door" ban preventing legislators from immediately becoming lobbyists after the end of their term in the General Assembly.

Rowden, who is the sponsor of five ethics bills, said he was glad Nixon supports efforts to bolster ethical standards in the legislature.

"It's interesting to note that Democrats were in the majority for 35 years, and they never passed ethics reforms," he said. "Now it's become a big deal when Republicans decided to take the bull by the horns."

Transportation

Nixon offered support for a fuel tax bill that passed the Senate Transportation Committee, Infrastructure and Public Safety committee on Wednesday.

"Roads aren't free; last time I checked, nobody was giving away concrete and asphalt," Nixon said.

The bill would pay for roads by raising Missouri's fuel tax by 1.5 cents for gasoline and 3.5 cents for diesel.

Nixon suggested that he and the bill’s sponsor, Sen. Doug Libla, R-Poplar Bluff, "work together to move transportation forward in our great state."

If the bill becomes law, it will achieve a goal the governor set forth in last year's address.

Nixon also proposed allocating an additional $5 million to update Missouri's ports. The additional funding would help "ship more Missouri goods around the world and create more jobs here at home."

Mental health

Some $12.6 billion, or 46 percent of Nixon's budget, would go toward human services. The Missouri Department of Mental Health, which oversees the state's substance abuse and mental illness programs, would receive $1.9 billion.
Nixon hopes to get a $200 million increase in funding to help Missourians with developmental disabilities and mental illnesses.

With increased funding in the budget, Nixon hopes to expand the Thompson Center for Autism in Columbia and Mercy Kids Autism Center in St. Louis and build a new center at Truman State University.

There is currently no waiting list for Missourians with developmental disabilities, and Nixon said he plans on keeping it that way.

"Too often, Missourians with severe mental illness can't afford the treatment they need," he said. "It's expensive, counterproductive and no way for anyone to live."

The current budget includes $1.6 million to get such Missourians into treatment. Nixon plans to roll out a crisis prevention program this year for Missourians between ages 21 and 35 with mental illness and substance abuse problems.

Agriculture

Nixon mentioned agriculture's role as Missouri’s "backbone" and No. 1 industry of the state.

"When your alarm clock goes off in the morning, they’re already up, breaking the ice in the stock tank," Nixon said, nodding to Richard Fordyce, director of the Agriculture Department, and to Missouri’s farmers.

Missouri’s producers earned the Governor’s Award for Agricultural Achievement last year.

"Our producers are doing their part," Nixon said. "Now we have to do ours."

Nixon proposed an additional $5 million to improve and expand the state's exports. There was no mention of the first lady Georganne Nixon's trip to Cuba in 2015 to discuss potential international trade.

He also said his budget proposal includes funding for scholarships for the next generation of dairy farmers and resources to increase the value of Missouri’s cattle industry.
Basye said he was glad that Nixon mentioned agriculture.

"I was very happy that he highlighted on agriculture. I think Mr. Fordyce has done a wonderful job as the director of the Agriculture Department," Basye said.

REPUBLICAN RESPONSE

Pre-recorded response

House Speaker Todd Richardson thanked Nixon for his 30 years of public service and then objected to some of the governor's actions.

"... Despite the governor's objections, this year Missouri families will see their first income tax cut in nearly a century," Richardson said, according to a transcript of his pre-recorded response to Nixon's address.

He also suggested the legislature's Republican supermajority will continue to push right-to-work laws, which would bar employers from requiring workers to become members of a union or pay union fees as a condition of employment.

Nixon vetoed a right-to-work bill passed by the legislature during the 2015 session. During the General Assembly's veto session in September, legislators voted to let Nixon's objection stand.

Republicans will continue to support Second Amendment Rights and to oppose abortions, Richardson said. Medicaid expansion, a long-time priority of Nixon's, might also be a non-starter.

"It defies common sense for the governor to advocate expanding a program experiencing such exponential growth when no effort has been made to control costs," Richardson said.

The House Speaker ended his response by calling for politicians from both parties to look beyond their "critical differences."
"It's time for Gov. Nixon and leaders in both parties to, and that includes me, to stop talking and instead get to work to begin crafting a better place to live, work and raise a family," Richardson said.

Governor's Proposed Budget Tackles State Employee Pay & Higher Education


Governor Jay Nixon unveiled his proposed budget for fiscal 2017 Wednesday evening.

In it, he calls for a 2% salary raise for state employees starting in July. The state hires 14,000 people in Cole County alone.

Missouri has the lowest paid state employees in the country. Acting Budget Director Daniel Haug says he doesn't know if this 2% bump puts Missouri any higher on that list.

Along with the salary increase, comes cutting some full time employees – 48 to be exact.

Haug wouldn't say the state is operating as lean as possible, but certainly has seen a reduction in the last seven years: “I'd say right now, the state is very lean when it comes to FTE. It's over 5,100 lower than when Governor Nixon took officer.”

Education played a big part in the governor's state of the state, and his proposed budget has some more money for that. Higher education would get a 6% increase.

**Acting Budget Director Daniel Haug tells us the University of Missouri will get more than $461 million in state funding starting in July.** Based on the funding level this year, all 24 publicly funded schools will not raise tuition next year. That includes Moberly Area Community College and Lincoln University in Jefferson City.

Senator Kurt Schaefer, Head of the Appropriations Committee, says the 2017 budget is some of the biggest spending he's seen in a budget. Schaefer didn't address higher education specifically, but says his committee will take a hard look at what the governor put out Wednesday.
Under the Missouri Constitution, the legislature must approve a state budget by early May.

Nixon highlights his legacy in last State of the State speech

JEFFERSON CITY • Gov. Jay Nixon, a Democrat, spent his eighth and final State of the State address Wednesday highlighting his accomplishments while in office and calling for increased education and mental health spending.

When he took office in 2009, the economy was in shambles: Unemployment was high, business creation was low and the auto industry was “on life support,” Nixon said Wednesday.

But that has changed, he said, and his $27.3 billion operating budget proposal for the 2017 budget year that begins July 1 will continue to move the state forward.

Nixon’s proposal would increase the Foundation Formula, which funds K-12 public schools, by $85 million. Though that would leave it $425 million short of being fully funded, Brent Ghan with the Missouri School Boards’ Association said the organization was “pleased” with Nixon’s proposed increase “given the budget constraints facing the state.”

**Nixon’s budget also would dump an additional $55.6 million into public higher education institutions based on performance funding. This increase would allow those institutions to freeze tuition — the fourth time since Nixon took office.**

One of Nixon’s goals when he became governor “was to make college better and more affordable, because education is the key to our future,” he said. “Today, Missouri is No. 1 in the country for keeping a lid on tuition increases, and under my budget we’ll stay No. 1 this year.”

His proposal also includes $13.9 million more to keep the waiting list for in-home Medicaid services for developmentally disabled people at zero.

“When I took office, Missourians with developmental disabilities had to wait years for in-home Medicaid services,” Nixon said. “Under my budget, it will stay at zero.”
The budget also would include $54.1 million for a 2 percent pay raise for state employees starting July 1, but would decrease the state workforce by 48 jobs. That workforce reduction would bring the total number of positions cut while Nixon was governor to more than 5,000, which he said was “about the size of my hometown of De Soto, or all of Putnam County.”

House Speaker Todd Richardson, R-Poplar Bluff, said he was pleased the governor was following the lead of the House, which had suggested worker raises last year.

“I’m happy to see he heeded that call,” Richardson said.

But Nixon’s ability to accomplish these goals is questionable at best given that lawmakers have to approve the budget before any of his ideas can go into effect. Lawmakers have until May 6 to agree on a budget.

Republicans have a tight grip on the Legislature, wielding solid veto-proof majorities — they control 117 seats in the House and 24 in the Senate.

Dave Robertson, political science department chairman at the University of Missouri-St. Louis, said the composition of the Legislature would make it very difficult for Nixon to accomplish anything, especially because of the approaching elections.

Lawmakers “will be inclined not to provide him with policy successes he can claim,” Robertson said.

Nixon also hasn’t cultivated many friendships in his eight years as governor, with legislators lambasting him for failing to communicate with them.

Rep. Paul Curtman, R-Union, noted that problem Wednesday on Twitter: “Tonight marks the annual event where (Nixon) allows the (Legislature) to see him before disappearing for another year.”

Nixon based his budget proposal for next year on projections that state general revenue will grow 4.1 percent, or $9.3 billion, in the coming budget year. His office anticipates that revenue will grow 2.8 percent, or $8.9 billion, in the current year. Legislative budget leaders have not released their projections.

State Budget Director Dan Haug said Wednesday that Nixon and legislative budget leaders basically agreed on the revenue growth rates but that “there is still some discussion over what the process would be if those numbers needed to be revised at some point.”

General revenue comes mainly from state income and sales taxes and is the main pot of money that legislators control. The rest of the budget comes from federal and earmarked funds.

In his speech Wednesday, Nixon urged lawmakers to pass comprehensive ethics reform, saying the state “has got to clean up its act.”
Missouri is the only state with no campaign contribution limits, no lobbyist gift limits and no laws governing when a lawmaker can become a lobbyist.

After a year of scandal that led to the resignations of two lawmakers because of inappropriate dealings with interns, Republicans leaders have been moving at break-neck speed to pass an ethics reform package. The House already has approved several ethics bills and sent them to the Senate.

Missourians “know that if a lobbyist showers you with gifts, or takes you to the country club for cocktails and the surf-and-turf, he’s going to lean on you before dessert,” Nixon said. “They know it’s wrong for legislators to launder campaign contributions by paying each other for political advice.”

Campaign contribution limits, however, are unlikely to be part of the discussion.

Senate Majority Leader Mike Kehoe, R-Jefferson City, said the Senate and the House had taken steps to address the Capitol culture by acting on legislation to rein in lawmakers and lobbyists.

“We are moving things forward,” Kehoe said.

Nixon’s speech also highlighted a need to fix Missouri’s transportation budget woes. Because of funding shortfalls, the state Department of Transportation has outlined ways it would need to pare back on construction and maintenance.

Nixon and numerous lawmakers have suggested increasing the state’s 17-cents-per-gallon gas tax, in place since 1996. Richardson, however, is not optimistic such a measure will make it through the Legislature and has said the House will try to find other revenue streams in the budget.

“I’ve been clear about my position: If you use the roads, you should help pay for them,” Nixon said. “What I don’t support is taking money that should go to schools, law enforcement and mental health, and using it to patch potholes.”

Senate Minority Leader Joe Keaveny, D-St. Louis, said many of his constituents wouldn’t mind paying more for gas if it meant better roads and bridges — especially with current low gas prices.

“If they have good roads and good bridges, they’re willing to pay for that,” he said. “I think we need to send that message throughout the state.”

Nixon also called for Medicaid expansion, saying that “inaction has real consequences.”

“It’s time to stop playing politics with people’s lives,” Nixon said. “Do the right thing and give them access to health care.”
Under the Affordable Care Act, Congress offered states federal money to add working-age adults who make up to 138 percent of the poverty level, which is about $16,200 for a single person, to Medicaid rolls.

Nixon’s administration estimates that 300,000 Missourians could gain coverage under the expansion. The federal government would pick up the full tab for the new participants through 2016, when the federal share gradually would begin dropping to 90 percent. Some form of expansion has been adopted in about 30 states.

But Republican leaders have said for years that expansion is a nonstarter in Missouri.

Nixon is still withholding $46.1 million of general revenue he slashed in October from the current year’s budget. The cuts were necessary, he said, because the state did not receive $50 million in tobacco settlement funds lawmakers had banked on in the budget.

Richardson has said lawmakers could exercise a new constitutional power by overriding Nixon’s withholds with a two-thirds majority in each chamber.

The budget proposal assumes the state will lose some general revenue because of a tax cut passed by lawmakers in 2014, which Haug said would probably begin going into effect Jan. 1.

Mizzou makes it official, will continue paying graduate health insurance for another year

University of Missouri-Columbia graduate assistants will keep their university-paid health insurance subsidies at least through July 2017.

The decision was announced this week in a letter from interim Mizzou Chancellor Hank Foley, who called it “the best approach for us at MU at this time.”

The announcement makes official what former Chancellor R. Bowen Loftin informally told a meeting of faculty in October — extending a small measure of relief to a group that felt betrayed by the university as recently as this summer.

In August, two weeks before the start of classes, the university announced that it would no longer provide subsidies to graduate assistants to pay for health insurance.
By doing so, the university stood to save roughly $4 million.

In cutting the subsidies, the university cited the Affordable Care Act, which school officials said prevented employers from giving employees money specifically to buy health insurance from individual market plans.

And, because the IRS classifies graduate teaching and research assistants as employees, rather than students, they fall under that interpretation.

Other schools, however, interpreted the law differently and continued to offer health insurance subsidies without interruption.

Cutting the subsidies provoked a loud reaction from both students and faculty who staged a walkout and started a social media campaign that posed a threat to Mizzou’s reputation both inside and outside of Columbia.

Graduate assistants are student-teachers pursuing their doctorates while also teaching classes, grading papers and conducting research.

They are valued among full-time faculty who rely on graduate assistants to carry some of the workload. As a result, many of them are recruited and choose schools based on the benefits they are promised, including health insurance.

Mizzou was able to quiet some of the uproar over cutting the subsidies by first, deferring the decision for a year, and then later creating a task force to look into the issue.

In Foley’s letter released this week, he said each of the options put forth by the task force “come with a new set of problems and negative consequences for some of our students, especially for those who have children or who will have children.”

Foley said he believed the best course of action, for now, was to “stand pat with all the other top research universities in the country,” and extend the subsidies for at least another year.

Mizzou spokesman Christian Basi said the university would also monitor the progress made by other universities who are working with their representatives in Congress to get some clarity on the issue.

Foley said it was his goal that the university find a solution by the beginning of 2017.

“As part of our overall commitment to providing nationally competitive compensation packages for MU graduate students, we will continue to ensure that our graduate students have health insurance options competitive with our peer institutions,” Foley said.
Oberlin's President Says No
No MU Mention

Oberlin College is regularly mocked by conservatives for being what they consider a politically correct institution. **On Wednesday, Oberlin's president did something few of his counterparts did in the fall when given lists of demands by protesting students. He said he wouldn't negotiate based on the current demands.**

Marvin Krislov, the president, said that while some of the demands "resonate with me and many members of our community, including our trustees," he would not respond directly to the proposals from black students, which were termed non-negotiable.

"[S]ome of the solutions it proposes are deeply troubling," Krislov wrote in a response posted on Oberlin's website. "I will not respond directly to any document that explicitly rejects the notion of collaborative engagement. Many of its demands contravene principles of shared governance. And it contains personal attacks on a number of faculty and staff members who are dedicated and valued members of this community."

The 14-page list of demands at Oberlin was detailed and contained many controversial items. Among other things, it demanded the immediate firing of some Oberlin employees, the immediate tenuring of some faculty members, specific curricular changes, a review and possible revision of the grading system (to be overseen by students), the creation of "safe spaces" for black students in at least three buildings on campus, the creation of a program to enroll recently released prisoners from a nearby prison as undergraduates, divestment from Israel, and a requirement that black student leaders be paid $8.20 an hour for their organizing efforts.

The students also demanded changes at Oberlin's noted conservatory. For instance, the list of demands said that students should not be required to take "heavily based classical courses that have minimal relevance to their jazz interests." Stating that classical music students are not required to study jazz, the list of demands says that students of jazz "should not be forced to take courses rooted in whiteness."

The full list of demands may be found here.

Krislov did not single out any demands as leading to his conclusion about the list. But he also in his statement issued praise for the college's faculty. "Our outstanding faculty and staff provide an
education second to none," he wrote. "Their teaching, scholarship, research, musicianship, artistry, advising, and mentoring benefit our students during their undergraduate careers and throughout their lives."

Further, he did not dispute that there are racial problems on campus and throughout U.S. society. Krislov wrote that "we are not where we want to be. So we must commit ourselves to deep study of how systemic barriers persist at Oberlin."

The list from students ends by saying that they have provided "demands and not suggestions. If these demands are not taken seriously, immediate action from the Africana community will follow."

Oberlin students are between semesters, so it is unclear how those who created the demands will respond to Krislov.

But the college allowed comments on the president's statement and most of those weighing in praised him -- although most comments appeared to be from alumni, not current students.

"Thank goodness Marvin Krislov stands for the principles of constructive engagement and integration rather than segregation. His response exhibits the patience of a mature individual," wrote one alumnus.

Another described a dinner with friends at which someone pointed to the online list of demands, with people talking about the "funnier ones."

Many alumni noted that the college has long been known for students who question authority and support protest and change. "Oberlin has always been a hotbed of competing ideas and forward thinking, but reading the list of demands truly saddened me. It is impossible for me to believe that the Oberlin I knew in 1976 could have somehow turned into such an oppressive, racist, morally bankrupt 'cissexist heteropatriachy' (LOL)," wrote one.

Others, however, criticized Krislov's response, saying that he should have answered the demands point by point.

"While I agree that some of the means the students suggest contest issues like shared governance, I am saddened to see President Krislov's response," said one comment. "I am grateful that these Obie students are so engaged in trying to make my alma mater more inclusive and just. The administration should engage the students in a deep and meaningful change making process."
MU graduate students draft bylaws, aim for spring union election

By Megan Favignano

Wednesday, January 20, 2016 at 2:00 pm

University of Missouri graduate students drafted bylaws for a potential union and expect to hold an election this spring on whether to create the union.

Committee members with the Forum on Graduate Rights, a group that advocates for better benefits, need a petition with the signatures of a majority of graduate student workers — estimated at just fewer than 2,000 — to hold a union election.

Eric Scott, a graduate student and co-chairman of the committee leading union efforts, said the Forum on Graduate Rights expects to have enough signatures sometime next month.

“We understand that we want to start charting a path forward, and we want to make sure that a union is part of the path forward,” said Connor Lewis, a graduate student and co-chairman of the committee leading union efforts. “We’re interested in working with the administration to start looking toward our future.”

University officials announced in August that MU would no longer pay for graduate students’ health insurance. Though the decision was rescinded, it sparked graduate student demonstrations seeking better benefits and pay.

The draft bylaws outline a leadership structure: The union would have elected officers, which would make up a coordinating committee and be the union’s executive authority. That committee would include two co-chairs, a diversity officer, an international student affairs officer and a financial officer.

Each department or program on campus that has graduate student workers would have the right to nominate a representative to the union’s representative assembly, which would make policy.

“No one person should have all of the executive power,” Scott said.
Anahita Zare, a graduate student and spokeswoman for the Forum on Graduate Rights, said making the draft bylaws available to graduate students early was important to the group’s leadership.

“Since the bylaws will be for a union for all graduate workers, we want to get as much feedback from the graduate workers as possible,” Zare said.

The Coalition of Graduate Workers, the name of the potential graduate student union, affiliated itself with the Missouri National Education Association and the National Education Association, large teachers unions. The group needs to agree on bylaws to finalize that affiliation but does not need them to hold a union election.

Lewis said if a union is formed, union members would have to pay dues to the union on campus, the Missouri National Education Association and the National Education Association.

The state and national teachers unions combine their dues into one payment and set the amount based on the union member’s income. Lewis said graduate students are in an income category that requires them to pay about $10 a month in dues.

In addition to that $10, union members would pay local dues to the Coalition of Graduate Workers. The draft bylaws suggest that union leaders propose a local dues rate during the spring semester each year and that union membership approve it.

MISSOURIAN

Interim chancellor forms committee to explore free speech, regulation of public space on campus

PAYTON LIMING, 12 hrs ago

COLUMBIA — Interim MU Chancellor Hank Foley announced Wednesday the formation of a new committee on protests, public spaces, free speech and the press.

The committee was created in response to the events of last fall on Mel Carnahan Quadrangle, according to Foley’s letter to students, faculty and staff.
"It is important that the University be well prepared should similar events occur in the future, lest students, faculty, staff, and visitors be placed in harm’s way or subjected to violations of their rights," according to a news release from the university.

During the fall semester, a group of students called Concerned Student 1950 protested racism on campus with rallies and a tent encampment on the south quadrangle. One member, Jonathan Butler, went on a hunger strike demanding that former UM System President Tim Wolfe resign. The football team refused to play until Butler ate again. Both former Chancellor Bowen R. Loftin and Wolfe resigned.

After the resignations, protesters returned to their campsite to celebrate and hundreds of people formed a ring around them to keep the press away. Two members of the human barrier, communications professor Melissa Click and assistant director of Greek Life Jana Basler, were videoed challenging student journalists who were covering the event. In the video, Click asked for "more muscle" to help remove student Mark Schierbecker after he broke through the barrier. Missouri legislators and a member of the UM System Board of Curators have called for Click's resignation in response to the incident.

Foley promised to promote "inclusion, fairness and equity" while chancellor.

The 13-member committee will be chaired by Robert Jerry, the Isidor Loeb professor of law at MU. The committee is charged with suggesting how public space on campus should be regulated, offer advice for diffusing similar conflicts in the future and help students, faculty and staff understand their rights and responsibilities regarding the public spaces and protest, according to a news release from the university.

The committee is scheduled to deliver its findings to Foley and MU Faculty Council in mid-May.

The committee's meeting time and dates have not yet been determined, Jerry said Wednesday, but he hopes the larger community will attend the meetings as well.

"Although I anticipate that some of the sessions will be executive session, ... we want to implement various mechanisms to invite direct input from the campus community," he said.

He added that he was happy there were student representatives on the committees.
The other 12 members, appointed by Foley and Faculty Council Chairman Ben Trachtenberg, are:

Faculty:
- Moises Arce, Political Science
- Sandy Davidson, Journalism
- Charles Nilon, Fisheries and Wildlife
- Alasdair Roberts, Public Affairs
- Christina Wells, Law

Administration:
- Chuck Henson, interim vice chancellor for Inclusion, Diversity and Equity
- Todd Houts, director, Environmental Health and Safety
- Doug Schwandt, chief, MUPD
- Mark Van Zandt, UM System General Counsel's Office
- Gary Ward, vice chancellor for Operations

Students:
- Samantha Franks, undergraduate student, Political Science
- Evonnia Woods, doctoral student, Sociology

Committee formed to evaluate free speech policy on campus
The committee of 13 members will evaluate whether MU “responded appropriately to events this past fall.”

In November 2015, MU made national news due to the protests of the student group Concerned Student 1950 and their fight for equality for marginalized groups on campus. However, it also made national news for a viral video, which showed student photographer Tim Tai, on assignment for ESPN, being prevented from taking photos by assistant professor of communication Melissa Click and others.

In response to the video, interim Chancellor Hank Foley and Faculty Council Chairman Ben Trachtenberg announced Wednesday the creation of an Ad Hoc Joint Committee on Protests, Public Spaces, Free Speech and the Press. The committee has 13 members and is comprised of faculty, administration and students.

“Recent activity on campus has left many students, faculty, and staff unsure of how the University regulates public spaces on campus, especially during protests,” the statement reads. “In addition, observers statewide and nationwide have questioned whether the University responded appropriately to events this past fall. It is important that the University be well prepared should similar events occur in the future, lest students, faculty, staff, and visitors be placed in harm’s way or subjected to violations of their rights.”

Missouri legislators passed a bill in summer 2015 that made college campuses free speech zones, meaning that protests couldn’t be restricted.

According to the statement, the committee will have two primary purposes. Its first purpose is to recommend how to regulate public spaces, while protecting free speech and free expression. Its second purpose is to recommend how MU officials can solve future conflicts that involve the use of public spaces on campus. The committee will also look back on the events in November at Carnahan Quad to see what lessons can be learned.

More than 100 Republican state lawmakers released a letter calling for Click’s removal from her position on Jan. 4. More than 100 faculty members at MU also released a letter supporting Click and her actions.

Membership:

Faculty:

- Bob Jerry, Law, Chair
- Moises Arce, Political Science
- Sandy Davidson, Journalism
- Charles Nilon, Fisheries and Wildlife
MU Chancellor announces new committee to address free speech issues

COLUMBIA, Mo. — In a message to faculty, students and staff, MU Chancellor Hank Foley announced the formation of a new committee to regulate the use of public spaces on campus.
The Chancellor and the Chair of Faculty Council announced Wednesday the formation of an Ad Hoc Joint Committee on Protests, Public Spaces, Free Speech and the Press.

In the message, Foley said that the recent events on the MU campus have left many students, faculty and staff unsure of how the university regulates public spaces on campus, especially during protests.

Many question whether the university responded appropriately to the events.

That led to the formation of the new committee, which they say will focus on recommending how to properly regulate the spaces on campus while protecting safety, free inquiry and free expression.

The second duty of the committee will be to make suggestions on how the university might diffuse future conflicts that could arise.

In the release, it says the committee is advised to examine the events of the fall of 2015 on Carnahan Quadrangle in order to see what lessons can be learned.

The members of the committee include six faculty members, five members of the administration, and two students.

MU addresses free speech, "safe space" in response to protests

COLUMBIA - In a message to faculty, students and staff, MU’s Interim Chancellor Hank Foley addressed several major projects and initiatives, some of which focus on concerns raised during recent protests on MU’s campus.

One of the initiatives aims to address the conflict between free expression, safety, and the use of public places. A joint committee led by Faculty Council Chair and Associate Professor of Law Ben Trachtenberg will examine the issues. Faculty, staff and student representatives will also be a part of the committee.
It will discuss the Concerned Student 1950 protests and a video that went viral, showing Associate Professor Melissa Click confronting a student photographer. It will also discuss the use of public spaces, freedom of expression, and the safety of students.

Foley's letter also mentions MU’s effort to provide diversity education to new and incoming students. Foley said the university is in the process of developing a diversity requirement for all students and has introduced mandatory diversity education for administrators to help them “better understand our own implicit biases.”

The Chancellor’s message included details on how MU is looking to celebrate Black History Month with numerous events, including the inaugural African-American Experience in Missouri lecture series.

Foley said he will host “Chat with the Chancellor” every Friday from 4 p.m. to 5 p.m., in an attempt to make communication between students and the university easier.

Foley plans to address these issues and more in his State of the University address which will take place Jan. 27 at Memorial Union.

MISSOURIAN

MU student arrested in connection with rape and burglary

JACK WADDELL, 22 hrs ago

COLUMBIA — An MU student was arrested on suspicion of first-degree rape and burglary Tuesday, MU Police Maj. Brian Weimer said in an email.

Weimer said a woman who lives in a residence hall reported that a man unlawfully entered her room and raped her around 3 a.m. Monday.

The suspect, Austin Joseph Campbell, 19, was questioned by the MU Police Department and was later arrested and taken to the Boone County Jail, Weimer said.

He was being held Wednesday morning for first-degree rape and burglary.

Campbell is listed in the MU directory as a freshman health sciences major.
Student charged with rape and burglary, banned from MU campus

Posted: Jan 20, 2016 11:10 AM by Jacob Kornhauser and Kylie Callura, KOMU 8 Digital Producers
Updated: Jan 20, 2016 8:11 PM

COLUMBIA - A 20-year-old man was sent to the Boone County jail Wednesday after being charged with rape and burglary on MU's campus early Monday morning.

According to police, Austin Joseph Campbell unlawfully entered the victim's room and raped her at about 3 a.m. on Jan. 18. The victim knew Campbell.

After interviewing Campbell on Tuesday, the University of Missouri Police Department arrested him on suspicion of first-degree rape and first-degree burglary. Court documents state that Campbell is banned from the MU premises.

Campbell is being held at $75,000 bond.

MISSOURIAN

Civil rights activist celebrates young activists at MU, says fight for racial equality is not over

EMMA DILTZ, 9 hrs ago
COLUMBIA — There are three Greek words that mean love. One of them, “agape,” means love of humankind — the type of love that motivated civil rights activist Diane Nash.

Agapic energy is what Diane Nash said stimulated her and other civil rights activists to fight segregation despite the constant fear of mobs, jail and death.

“Although we had not yet met you, we loved you,” Nash said of younger generations. “We were trying to bring about the best society we could for you to be born in to, and future generations are going to look to you to do the same.”

On Wednesday night, the civil rights and peace activist told her story to a near-capacity crowd at the Missouri Theatre. Her talk, “From Jail in Jackson to the Distinguished American Award: My Life as an Activist,” was part of MU’s celebration of Martin Luther King Jr. Day.

In 1961 as a student at Fisk University, Nash joined the Freedom Riders, a group of activists who challenged racial laws in the South by refusing to sit in seats designated by race, according to a 2011 interview with PBS. Later, she organized a bus ride from Birmingham, Alabama, to Jackson, Mississippi, to protest segregated bus seating even as people rioted and buses burned in Alabama.

Nash also co-founded the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, a civil rights movement that played a large role in sit-ins and freedom rides, and worked with President John F. Kennedy to promote what became the Civil Rights Act of 1964, according to the International Slavery Museum website.

The tradition of nonviolently protesting racism and inequality is not over, Nash said. The 77-year-old said she was proud of young people, specifically MU student protesters, who follow the same approach.

“People across the nation, including me, stand in admiration of you,” she said to the students sitting in the audience.

Although it's important to fight racial inequality, Nash said she thinks young activists should advocate for the cause that resonates with them most.
“There are so many problems in the country right now,” Nash said. “Race, violence, poverty, young boys being shot in the back by law enforcement. When you say it’s a people’s movement, young people see things that need to be changed, and they’re more likely to say ‘What can I do?’”

Nash's sacrifice for future generations resounded with MU graduate student Khalilah Henderson.

“It was really encouraging to hear that,” Henderson said. “They went through all that not for personal gain, but for us and all future generations to come.”

But even with all the hard work people past and present have done to create equality and integration, Nash said the work isn't done.

“Every individual and every generation faces its own challenges,” she said. “Freedom is not something you get and then you’ve got it. Freedom is a constant, never-ending struggle.”

MLK Jr. keynote speaker Diane Nash praises student activism

Watch story: [http://www.komu.com/player/?video_id=32254&zone=5&categories=5](http://www.komu.com/player/?video_id=32254&zone=5&categories=5)

COLUMBIA – Diane Nash gave the keynote speech at Wednesday night’s annual Campus and Community Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Commemoration at Missouri Theater.

**MU booked Nash for the event prior to student-led protests last fall. When asked about the protest, Nash said the leaders of the movement showed a lot of courage.**
“People across the country, including me, are very proud and admiring of the students on this campus,” she said.

Nash spoke with some of the members of Concerned Student 1950 before the event. She said the young activists reminded her of herself when she attended Fisk University.

“They remind me of me,” She said. “I think the only way that this country is going to survive is if citizens take the future of the country into their own hands.”

UM System Interim President Mike Middleton and Interim Chancellor Hank Foley attended the event along with local leaders and members of the MU faculty.

Nash spent her time on stage talking about her experiences as a civil rights activist, which included a 30-day prison stint in 1961 and being appointed to a national civil rights committee by former President John F. Kennedy.

She concluded by saying activism is the only way progress will be made concerning racial inequality.

“[Activism] made my life worth living,” she said. “Every individual and generation has challenges. I hope people step up and face them because letting someone else do the work doesn’t result in change.”

Scientists design flu vaccine to protect infants from infection

COLUMBIA, Mo., Jan. 20 (UPI) -- Among groups of people who cannot be given the flu vaccine -- infants younger than 6 months old do not receive the vaccine for the same reason they are at higher risk than most people -- their immune systems do not yet protect against infection.

Scientists at the University of Missouri designed a new version of the flu vaccine replacing the adjuvant aluminum hydroxide with protein lactoferrin, finding it worked to prevent infection.

Aluminum hydroxide is used in the vaccine to provoke an immune response, in this case irritating the vaccination site to attract white blood cells called neutrophils to the area. Without attracting the cells, the body cannot learn to fight off infection when exposed to pathogens.
Neutrophils naturally secrete lactoferrin, which is also found in mother's milk and protects infants from infection. Boosting the amount in the body, researchers thought, could suitably replace the aluminum hydroxide.

"Influenza vaccine works by stimulating a person's immune system to make antibodies that attack the flu virus," said Dr. Michael Sherman, a researcher in child health at the University of Missouri's School of Medicine, in a press release. "However, infants younger than six months do not make antibodies when given flu vaccine. This is because the immune systems of these very young babies do not respond to the adjuvant, or additive, within the vaccine that boosts the body's immune response when confronted with a virus."

Researchers working on the study, published in Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, gave groups of mice similar in age to human infants a vaccine containing either aluminum hydroxide or lactoferrin and then exposed them to a strain of the flu.

Lactoferrin appeared to work better than aluminum hydroxide, and also offered four to five times more protection from flu when compared to a group given the vaccine without any type of adjuvant.

"Currently, the best protection for neonatal babies is to vaccinate the mother and all those who will have close contact with the infant," Sherman said. "Our recent study was meant to test the possibility of creating a safe and effective flu vaccine for very high-risk premature infants. Now that we have, we feel that the use of a natural protein would make immunization not only possible but more accepted."

Breast milk might make flu shots safe for babies

Influenza causes serious illness among millions of people each year, resulting in 250,000 to 500,000 deaths. Those most at risk include infants younger than six months, because they cannot be vaccinated against the disease.

Now, in a new study with mice, researchers have identified a naturally occurring protein that, when added to the flu vaccine, may offer protection to babies during their first months of life.
“Influenza vaccine works by stimulating a person’s immune system to make antibodies that attack the flu virus,” says Michael Sherman, professor emeritus of child health at the University of Missouri. “However, infants younger than six months do not make antibodies when given flu vaccine. This is because the immune systems of these very young babies do not respond to the adjuvant, or additive, within the vaccine that boosts the body’s immune response when confronted with a virus.”

The adjuvant used in most vaccines is aluminum hydroxide, or ALUM. ALUM is an additive that essentially acts as an irritant to attract white blood cells called neutrophils to the vaccination site. Neutrophils secrete the protein lactoferrin, which works with the immune system to impede the virus’s ability to survive in the body.

However, in premature and term infants, ALUM doesn’t make immature immune cells work better. In this very young group, only the smaller amount of naturally occurring lactoferrin found near the vaccination site improves the immune response.

“It is well documented that infants obtain protection against certain infections from nutrients found in breast milk,” Sherman says. “Lactoferrin is the major protein in a mother’s milk and boosts her infant’s immune system to fight infection. In theory, we felt that we could create a vaccine by replacing ALUM with lactoferrin as an additive.”

To test their hypothesis, researchers studied mice vaccinated with either the adjuvant ALUM or lactoferrin. The mice, whose ages approximated those of human infants younger and older than six months, received the H1N1 influenza virus.

As reported in the journal Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, lactoferrin worked slightly better than ALUM as an adjuvant and also provided four to five times the protection against influenza, compared to the control group that received an influenza vaccine without an adjuvant.

“Currently, the best protection for neonatal babies is to vaccinate the mother and all those who will have close contact with the infant,” Sherman says. “Our recent study was meant to test the possibility of creating a safe and effective flu vaccine for very high-risk premature infants. Now that we have, we feel that the use of a natural protein would make immunization not only possible but more accepted.”

The researchers will next study lactoferrin’s ability to prevent secondary infections such as pneumonia, as well as the possibility that the protein could be used as an adjuvant in other vaccines.

The study is published in the journal Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications. The National Institutes of Health, the University of Missouri Research Board, and the Leda J. Sears Trust funded the work. The content of the article is solely the responsibility of the authors and does not necessarily represent the official views of the funding agencies.
The Latest: Republicans say spending plan unrealistic

The Associated Press

JEFFERSON CITY, MO. - The latest on developments Wednesday during Gov. Jay Nixon's State of the State address (all times local):

9 p.m.

Republican lawmakers say Gov. Jay Nixon's State of the State address outlined unrealistic spending proposals and ignored specific steps to improve Missouri's economy.

In a news conference Wednesday evening after Nixon's eighth and final annual address, House Speaker Todd Richardson said Nixon's speech was more of a victory lap than a proposal to move Missouri forward. He said Missouri's improving employment numbers hide the fact that wages are stagnant.

Senate President Pro Tem Ron Richard said the Senate will not heed the governor's call to add sexual orientation and gender identity to nondiscrimination laws.

Senate Appropriations Chairman Kurt Schaefer said the governor's budget proposal accommodates too much welfare spending. He said expanding Medicaid isn't going to happen.

8:15 p.m.
Missouri's GOP state House speaker is slamming Democratic Gov. Jay Nixon as being all talk and no action.

Speaker Todd Richardson on Wednesday delivered the Republican response to Nixon's final State of the State address as governor.

Nixon is barred from seeking re-election because of term limits. He first was elected in 2008.

Richardson during his address said House and Senate leaders are backing a cost-sharing program to help pay for repairs to state roads and bridges. The idea is to split costs between the state and local governments.

Richardson also touted a previously enacted income-tax cut that will gradually reduce taxes for "every Missouri entrepreneur and family."

He says that lawmakers will pass a bill requiring state agencies to fact-check applicants for Medicaid.

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This item has been corrected to show that Richardson touted lawmakers' past work to enact an income tax cut, and was not pushing for a new cut.

8:10 p.m.

Missouri Gov. Nixon is calling for regulating and taxing online fantasy sports leagues.

Nixon said Wednesday in his State of the State address that the online gambling is completely unregulated and lobbyists want to keep it that way.

"Let's get real," Nixon said. "This is gambling, kids are playing, and it's completely unregulated."

Nixon said treating online fantasy sports like other casinos in the state could bring in millions of dollars for education.

8 p.m.

Gov. Jay Nixon has called on Missouri lawmakers to expand nondiscrimination laws to include sexual orientation and gender identity.
Nixon said in his State of the State address Wednesday that nobody should be discriminated against because of who they love.

Nondiscrimination laws cover housing, employment and public accommodations.

The ACLU of Missouri said adding the LGBT community to nondiscrimination laws would grant them basic legal protections.

Some House Democrats stood and applauded Nixon's calls to bar discrimination against LGBT people. Republicans sat silent.

7:40 p.m.

Gov. Jay Nixon says he wants to sign into law a small increase in Missouri's fuel tax.

The governor said Wednesday in his State of the State address that a bill from the Senate's transportation chairman is a fair way to pay for roadwork. Doug Libla, a Poplar Bluff Republican, has proposed increasing the tax by 1.5 cents-per-gallon for gasoline and 3.5 cents for diesel.

Nixon said roads aren't free and drivers should pay for updating the state's transportation system. He said shifting money from elsewhere in the budget would be patching potholes with money for cops and schools, which he opposes.

Nixon also called for a $5 million increase in port funding.

7:15 p.m.

Gov. Jay Nixon's proposed budget for fiscal 2016 includes a pay increase for state employees and more spending on education. Nixon is outlining his budget proposal during his eighth and final State of the State address.

The governor and legislative leaders agree that the state's revenues will increase 4.1 percent next year.

Public universities and community colleges that freeze their undergraduate tuition rates would receive around $55.6 million more in performance-based funding under Nixon's proposed budget.

The foundation formula for K-12 public schools would remain underfunded. Nixon has proposed increasing that funding by about $85 million. The state budget director says that would still leave it about $425 million short.
State employees would get a 2 percent pay increase starting July 1.

7:00 p.m.

Missouri Gov. Jay Nixon is again calling for lawmakers to change state ethics policy.

During his final State of the State address Wednesday, the Democratic governor implored legislators to send him legislation to tighten ethics laws.

Nixon has called for some form of ethics policy change in every State of the State address since he took office in 2009.

None have passed, but there's a push in the Legislature this year following scandals that put Jefferson City under the national microscope.

Two former lawmakers accused of inappropriate behavior toward interns resigned in 2015.

Republican legislative leaders support the ethics changes, meaning a top priority of Nixon's could make it across the finish line this year.

Nixon has at times been at odds with the Republican-controlled Legislature during his seven years as governor.

6:30 p.m.

Missouri Gov. Jay Nixon is set to deliver his eighth and final State of the State address to a joint session of the House and Senate.

In a speech set to begin at 7 p.m., he is expected to outline his recommended budget for the fiscal year that begins July 1.

Nixon used his previous State of the State to call for healing after protests in Ferguson. He had also called for bipartisan cooperation on funding public schools, increasing transportation spending and reforming ethics laws.

**Since then, Republican leaders in the House and Senate have resigned. Protests have roiled the University of Missouri. And a Republican supermajority in both legislative chambers has overridden Nixon's veto on cities raising their minimum wage. His veto of right to work legislation was upheld.**
An open letter to the University of Missouri Curators:

There are many injustices in this world. No one can fight them all. So, as individuals, we pick one — one that has personal meaning. For me, it is fighting the prejudice that results in discrimination and violence against gays, lesbians and transgender people.

As a white, older lesbian, I’ve had the opportunity to see and experience a great deal of discrimination.

It began, for me, at MU.

By August 1966, three friends had been expelled for being gay. One committed suicide.

I escaped to the state of California after graduation.

California was one of the first states to include sexual orientation in its nondiscrimination law. And how wonderful that was — not that prejudice disappeared. Prejudice still existed, but we could openly fight for our rights without having to worry about losing our job or being evicted as a result.

Anti-gay protesters showed up at gay pride parades, carrying their signs and yelling their slogans of hate. Restrictive laws were frequently put to a statewide vote and defeated.

Meanwhile the country’s first lesbian mayor was elected in West Hollywood; the first openly-gay police officer won his lawsuit against the Los Angeles Police Department, opening door for scores of closeted officers; lesbians and gays won seats in the state Legislature.
Then, in 1991, because of family matters, I returned to Missouri.

It was a different world.

Because Missouri did not include sexual orientation in their nondiscrimination law, almost all gays and lesbians were hiding their orientation. Eventually, I noticed that changed slightly with major cities and the University of Missouri System adding the words "sexual orientation" in its nondiscrimination laws and policies.

While the system is no longer expelling gays or lesbians and has a nice-sounding diversity policy, more has to be done. The difficulty is that the voices of gays and lesbians cannot be heard because of discrimination.

Unless they plan to live in one of the cities, it means those who come out as gay or lesbian can be legally discriminated against in employment, housing or public accommodations in their hometowns.

Ironically, Springfield, which calls itself the Queen City, voted down sexual orientation protections. The possibility of getting even smaller cities to pass such ordinances is slim. It is in the smaller cities, the rural areas, that discrimination can take an ugly turn, particularly with young people.

And the UM System actively supports an organization that openly declares its prejudice against gays and lesbians. It is a Missouri nonprofit corporation and does not claim to be a Federal 501(c)(3) nonprofit corporation.

Missouri Farm Bureau Federation goes beyond its public persona of agricultural concerns. In the midst of the 2015 Policy Book, is the heading Moral Issues (pages 64-65). Under the subhead Gay Rights it says:

“We oppose the concept of a ‘Gay Bill of Rights.’

“We are opposed to the legalization of gay marriages by either state or national legislation.”
“We oppose the addition of the term “sexual orientation” into the nondiscrimination disclaimer by the state or federal government or any institution receiving public funding.

“We support the passage of the Federal Marriage Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.”

The contents of the handbook are approved by the membership, which consists of each nonprofit Farm Bureau in each county. Each county office has an insurance agent selling a variety of insurances. But to take advantage of the rates, you must become a member paying a yearly fee. New members are not informed about the handbook, much less its provisions. Each local county Farm Bureau is allowed to have a representative be a voting and office-holding member of their local MU Extension council. The result is an active anti-gay organization operating in each county.

So there should be no question of why there are not more openly identified gays and lesbians in the UM System. They are there, but dare they say anything? Will word get back home? Which hometown bigot will beat them, rape them or even kill them if they’re found out?

The system’s affiliation with Farm Bureau is an endorsement of its political policy and goals.

It is possible that the UM System was unaware of the policy book’s Morals section. But if the system wants meaningful diversity, it needs to stop doing business with those that discriminate. Stop financially enabling them to spread hate.

And this is just one corporation, it is presently unknown how many others may exist.

Therefore, I propose the University of Missouri System adopt and implement a policy of not doing business with or affiliating themselves with any corporation that does not have the same written inclusive nondiscrimination policy as its own. It would be simple to do: merely ask all corporations to submit a copy of its published nondiscrimination policy.

The University is either for us or against us — which will it be?

_Sandy Nelson graduated from MU in 1965 with a bachelor of science degree and again in 1966 with a master’s degree in education._
Breaking down a Trump speech: His words show the power of a new politics

Political observers and The Star looks behind the words of a Donald Trump speech

His stream-of-consciousness speaking style seems as effective as it is unconventional

Where other candidates carefully parse their words, Trump is anything but nuanced
BY SCOTT CANON
scanon@kcstar.com

At the start, Donald Trump’s candidacy drew dismissals as a cross between self-delusion and performance art.

Ever since, he’s held commanding leads in national polls and monopolized campaign conversation.

So much of what he says, and how he says it, violates long-standing conventional wisdom about the need for politicians to play nice with others, to embrace a little humility. Donald J. Trump is no Dale Carnegie.

But at arena-packing rallies, he reveals the world according to Trump.

We’ve combed through a Trump talk and asked experts from different fields for their observations. We’ve noted some things of our own. The analysis suggests Trump’s approach invites cynicism even amid the cleverness of his huge campaign style.

What emerges is a candidate who largely skips specifics, takes glee in ridiculing anyone he sees blocking his way, and promises that he can give America a makeover in his own gold-plated style.

Here are some excerpts, with annotations added, from a Dec. 30 Trump speech to an adoring crowd in Hilton Head, S.C.:
Trump: This is so — so incredible.

From the very beginning, Trump is a master of the not-so-humble brag. He sounds like he’s thanking the crowd, but he’s also thanking himself for being so awesome. — Martin Hamburger, a Democratic political consultant based in Washington, D.C.

We — we have had, no matter where we go — you know, it’s a movement, folks. This is a movement.

Trump talks about building a movement, but he rejects the concept of social movement building as a process. He hasn’t built anything unless he wins. — Suzanne Orr, a Kansas State University history professor

I think we’re going to do fantastically well in Iowa, I really think we’re going to do great there. And I could say, “Oh, gee, if we came in the top four of five.” I’m not — I’m looking to win everything. We want to run the table. We want to run it, because that sends a signal.

Note: The language? Simple stuff. Use software to measure a Trump speech for its readability — how big are the words, how long are the sentences, how tough are the concepts? — and it scores as something a fourth grader could handle. (The president’s state of the union speech, by comparison, registered as eighth grade material, about the same as a typical newspaper story.) By communication standards, that’s a good thing. Keep it simple, stupid (a word The Donald is fond of).

And, you know, we’ve been a little bit — we had to respond to Hillary. She came out with that — she came out — remember, she wrote — she said, “He’s got a — he’s demonstrated a penchant” — I demonstrated — “a penchant for sexism.”

Trump’s refusal to be bullied together with his passion for punching back (“So’s your skirt-chasing husband, you hypocrite”) is a winner. All the wusses who live in fear of being similarly attacked think he’s crazy. On this point, he’s the only sane man in the room. — Woody Cozad, a lobbyist and former chairman of the Missouri Republican Party, not a Trump supporter.
Can you believe it? Me? Nobody respects women more than Donald Trump. That I can tell you.

It’s normally not a good idea to repeat the attack of an opponent. But he doesn’t follow normal rules. — Martin

So, we have to do it. You can’t let people push you around. You can’t let people tell lies. You can’t do it.

Note: The Pulitzer Prize-winning website PolitiFact gave the Trump campaign its 2015 “lie of the year” for misstatements ranging from claiming to have seen “thousands and thousands” of New Jersey Muslims celebrating when the World Trade Center came down, to claiming the Mexican government channels criminals to the United States to a tweet that suggested most homicides of whites are committed by blacks.

You know, it’s interesting. One of the polls came out from CNBC and they said that if it’s Trump against Hillary in the election, it will be the greatest voter turnout in the history of this country. I can see that.

Note: Indeed, survey respondents told Fluent that they’d be most likely to vote in the general election if Trump is on the ballot. Trump’s presence would boost the numbers for Democrats, for Republicans and for independents more than any others vying for the GOP nomination.

And they said all of these people that are going to come in new, that never vote — they never vote, they don’t care — they’re going to mostly — I’ll tell you what, they’re going to vote for Trump.

That’s why they’re coming in, because they’re so fed up with the system — this corrupt, horrible system. They’re fed up with it and they’re fed up with those guys back there, the media.

They are the worst.

Trump uses a high level of ambiguity of the subjects of his sentences. Consider the “they” in that paragraph. The first “they” is whom? Critics? The media? Researchers? The next six “theys” seem to be
people who don’t usually vote. But are all people who don’t vote “fed up with the corrupt, horrible system”? — Esther Thorson, a journalism and advertising professor at the University of Missouri-Columbia

No, no, no. They’re fed up. They’re fed up with the media. I mean, I’ve got — and you know, not all bad, but there’s so much dishonesty in the media. And I like to call it out.

Note: Trump regularly swings at the guys with press badges. Why not? Gallup has been polling Americans for decades about their trust in institutions, finding newspapers and television news routinely ranking at the bottom, barely above big business and Congress.

Long ago, then-Vice President Spiro Agnew rallied the Republican base against the news media, notably in a speech in Des Moines where he suggested “a handful of” journalists represent “a form of censorship.”

Ever since, Republican dogma has held that conservatives can’t get a fair shake from a profession they see as dominated by liberals. A survey of more than 1,000 American journalists in 2013 found that just over half identified themselves as independents, about 28 percent as Democrats, and about 7 percent as Republicans.

And one of the things that’s really been amazing to me, and such — it’s been so beautiful to watch — the level of genius in the public. They get it, you know? They really get it. They want to marginalize us, they want to do all of this and they want to make everybody look like, “Oh, gee.”

It’s hard to pull a quote from this kind of language because, without the aid of context, the reader doesn’t know what’s being said. And, it’s easier to disclaim interpretations of what was really meant by the comment. — Esther Thorson

The level of genius — they fully understand. They know they’re crooked, they know they’re dishonest and they really — otherwise, who gets worse publicity than me?
Note: Certainly, no candidate gets as much publicity, or delivers such ratings. The 2016 Campaign Television Tracker found that he received 41 percent of all mentions of Republican candidates on cable TV last year. Jeb Bush was next in the Republican field at 17 percent. Trump eclipsed Clinton, seeing his name dropped 42 percent more often than her’s.

I love you. I do. I love you. I love every — you know what? The rooms, no matter where, whether it’s stadiums or big ballrooms like this one, it’s amazing, and there’s love in the room.

He’s building an us-vs-them feeling. — Martin Hamburger

This is going to change so fast. You know, last year, $500 billion trade deficit with China. Think about it. You know what $500 billion is? You do — you do $100 bills, you would fill the room to the ceiling, $500 billion deficit — trade deficit with China.

Note: Actually, the U.S. trade deficit with China was about $338 billion in the first 11 months of 2015. In 2014, it was $343 billion. That’s a lot of money. But the American gross domestic product is nearly $17 trillion. Canada is the top U.S. trade partner.

Our leaders are stupid and — and/or — you have to say and/or they have deals, because what’s happened is all of this money is being given to them by special interests, by all of these people, including lobbyists, and these lobbyists make our leaders do — our leaders, can you believe our leaders?

He is a masterful communicator and can work a crowd, and he has very successfully tapped into the rage that many Republican voters feel. Voters feel like they know him because he connects with what they are thinking and feeling. — James Harris, a Republican political consultant based in Jefferson City

I look at this guy Jeb Bush. He spent $59 million on his campaign and he is down in the grave. He is nowhere. No, no. Think of it. It’s got to be much more than that. It was actually $59 million a while ago. Every time I turn
on an ad, I see an ad about Trump. I mean, it’s not that bad an ad either. It’s like — you know.

(Laughter)

If you’re going to do an ad, do an ad. But he’s a low-energy person. Let’s face it. We don’t need low-energy. We need lots of energy.

Trump’s oft-repeated criticism of Jeb Bush attempts to emasculate a political elite as someone not virile enough to run the country. Trump makes repeated references to his own success and his supermodel wife. — Suzanne Orr

But I go home (after a debate), and I watch, and the pundits will say — and they can’t totally kill me, because we know it is happening, we know what’s happening — well, Mr. Trump was OK tonight. He was — I won every single online poll, I won.

He loves to be number one, but the question is how will he take it in some of the states where he might not be in the lead and he comes in number two or number three? — James Harris

(Bush) takes the ad — and I shouldn’t even talk about him. He’s down to two or three — I — but it bothers me when I see a guy spending, you know, $60 million on ads against me, a lot of it, right? I say, why is he doing this? Doesn’t he have something better, he should go home.

Another rule he breaks: Talking about the campaign, about process. He’s barely talked about any issue or platform. Just his success. — Martin Hamburger

I said, “Jeb, I’m at 42, you are at 2. Right?” It is a simple answer. You started off here, right next to me, and then you were there, then you were there, by the next time, you are going to be off the stage. Right?

It’s very personal for him. He doesn’t like his opponents. — Martin Hamburger

Hillary is controlled by her money. So is Jeb. So is — by the way, I’m the only one self-funding my campaign. I’m self-funding.

Note: Well, sort of.
Trump has spent relatively little money, largely because he’s been so successful drawing media coverage instead.

His most recent filing with the Federal Election Commission shows that most of the campaign’s income is from donors, not Trump. Through September, the campaign reported $3.9 million in individual contributions. He gave about $105,000 to the campaign.

He also loaned the campaign about $1.8 million. But that’s not necessarily a contribution. In fact, having that loan on the books means that money given to the campaign possibly benefits Trump personally by increasing the ability of candidate Trump to repay human being Trump.

In addition, his second-biggest campaign expense in that filing was $700,000 for flights on his personal Boeing 757 jet. So in a sense, the campaign is paying for Trump to fly in Trump style.

The largest recorded campaign expense: logo-emblazoned merchandise such as those red “Make America Great Again” trucker hats.

You know, one of the things that makes me happy. I heard one of my commentators this morning, said, “you know, I’ve been watching this stuff for 50 years and I’ve never seen anything like what has happened with Trump.”

Here’s an interesting omission: Trump never calls himself a Republican or a conservative in this speech. He also never attacks the Democratic Party as a whole. Instead he attacks individual candidates who he labels “enemies.” He’s running in the Republican primary, but rhetorically he sounds like an independent candidate. — Suzanne Orr

Isn’t that nice? That’s a very — every once in a while, somebody can say something that hits you. Where are you? Who said that? Wow. So nice. Thank you. That is a nice one. That’s like, you know, every once in a while, there is a statement that is either nice or brutal. I think low-energy was a brutal statement, right?
His rhetorical style is nothing more than stream of consciousness, floating from one thought to another, frequently unrelated, thought. Much of his seemingly interior monologue is in praise of himself — how great, strong, brilliant, smart he is — while attacking, belittling and demeaning anyone who dares to question Donald Trump. — Mitchell McKinney, a communications professor who teaches political communication and rhetorical theory and criticism at the University of Missouri-Columbia

Low-energy can be applied to Hillary. I just don’t like to use the same thing twice on one of my enemies. Right? Because I consider them enemies. We view this as war. Don’t we view this as war? It’s war.

Yeah, he really doesn’t like them. — Martin Hamburger

We are in a situation where we have incompetent leadership, where our trade deals are killing us, our military is not prepared. General Odierno when he left, just recently, he said that we are less prepared than at any time that he can remember. And I think he went back to the beginning, but let’s say Second World War. OK? That’s enough.

Note: Ray Odierno, when he was retiring as Army chief of Staff last year, said that he believed the U.S. Army needed about 490,000 troops. A budget stalemate in Congress lowered those numbers to 450,000. Odierno did not say the military was the least prepared he could remember or that it was as ill-prepared as it was for the start of World War II.

Putin comes out, he said, Donald Trump is brilliant, he is doing an amazing job, and he is leading the pack. OK, that’s nice.

Note: Russian President Vladimir Putin called Trump a “really brilliant and talented person without any doubts.”

Trump’s flattery of the Moscow strongman has drawn criticism. When a cable news host pointed out that Putin “kills journalists, political opponents, and invades countries,” Trump responded: “At least he’s a leader, unlike what we have in this country. ... Our country does a lot of killing also.”
The world has blown up around Barack Obama.

Now, I don’t know if you saw his recent release. They were talking about the Department of State, State Department, and they said very strongly, you know, the things that they’ve done. Well, they couldn’t find it because what have they done that’s good? And they said bringing peace to Syria. Did you see that?

The world is blowing up, the migration in Syria — they say one of their achievements for the year is bringing peace to Syria, and the whole world’s talking about it. It’s — the level of stupidity is incredible. I’m telling you. I used to use the word incompetent, now I just call them stupid.

If we have Hillary — I’ve got to tell you. I just saw where for the last week she’s been hitting me really hard with the women card, OK? Really hard. And I had to say OK, that’s enough, that’s enough. And we did a strong number. She’s not going to win. Any by the way, I love the concept — I love, love, love having a woman president. Can’t be her. She’s horrible. She’s horrible.

Trump jumps from one topic to another. And as he notes a particular issue he does so to point out that things are currently horrible (with health care, education, foreign policy, etc..), that he’ll easily fix whatever’s wrong while offering no specifics or evidence to support his claims. — Mitchell McKinney

And you know really don’t — I’ll tell you who does not like — yeah, we’ll get Ivanka. Good. Let’s do Ivanka.

Note: Comedians have made much of how proud Trump is of the looks of Ivanka, a daughter from the first of his three marriages. Some have even launched a crude Twitter hashtag on the subject.

Father and daughter appeared on the daytime talk show The View in 2006 and discussed the possibility of her posing for Playboy magazine.

“It would be really disappointing — not really — but it would depend on what’s inside the magazine,” Donald Trump said. “I don’t think Ivanka would do that,
although she does have a very nice figure. I’ve said if Ivanka weren’t my daughter, perhaps I’d be dating her.”

But I’ll tell you who doesn’t like Hillary are women. Women don’t like Hillary.

Trump claims non-factuals with total confidence. A Washington Post poll indicated women would support Clinton by a striking 61-33 percent margin. —Esther Thorson

I see it all the time. And always so theatrical.

Irony: Who’s more theatrical? — Martin Hamburger

Mr. Trump said this and that and this. And you just — I actually — I shouldn’t do it. I just have to turn off the television so many times. She just gives me a headache.

Note: You know how your mom told you that if you can’t say anything nice, don’t say anything at all? Trump does it the other way around. The Washington Post counted 68 people he insulted in 2015.

Look, we’ve got to be tough, we’ve got to be smart, we’ve got to have heart too. We’ve got to have heart, we’ve got to take care of people. We’ve got to fix our health care program.

In previous election cycles, people have wanted a 10-point plan from their candidates. Now, they’re so disgusted with what they’ve seen from the Obama administration that they just want someone different, someone from outside the politics-as-usual crowd. They are attracted to someone like Donald Trump, who is larger than life, has his pulse on blue collar America, is saying what many of them are thinking (but can’t say), and is building his campaign on “making America great again.” — James Harris

You people know. Obamacare is a total catastrophe. It’s going to be repealed and replaced. It will die in ’17 anyway. I don’t know if you heard what’s happening. But it’s so bad, all the people that they didn’t think were signing up are signing up.
And the other people that are really paying for it are not signing up. And your rates are going up 25 percent, 35 percent, 45 percent.

Note: That looks to be an exaggeration. Politifact says “he’s cherry-picking the high end of premium changes to come. Estimates for the national average are far below Trump’s figures, ranging from 4.4 percent to 13 percent.”

Your deductibles are so high that unless you get hit by a tractor, you’re never going to be able to use your deductible. You’re never going to be able to use it. So Obamacare is a disaster. We are going to repeal it, we are going to replace it.

He’s clever to only talk problems and not solutions. Very little to get caught up in. Ben Carson blew up because he offered silly solutions. — Martin Hamburger

There are so many great things we can do on health care. So many good things.

Note: The candidate’s website offers no specifics on how Trumpcare might work. He has said in debates that he’s “OK with” tax-sheltered health savings accounts. Asked if he thought such savings accounts might mean Medicare wouldn’t be necessary, he said, “Well, it’s possible.”

I’m number one by a lot and I spent no money. I mean, my plane cost me some money, but I spent no ads. Took a little radio ad in Iowa. But I didn’t do that — I took — I think the station is so lovely if you want to know the truth. But I spent essentially no money.

Note: Trump has since aired a TV ad that says, “The politicians can pretend it’s something else, but Donald Trump calls it radical Islamic terrorism. That’s why he’s calling for a temporary shutdown of Muslims entering the United States until we can figure out what’s going on. He’ll quickly cut the head off ISIS and take their oil. And he’ll stop illegal immigration by building a wall on our Southern border that Mexico will pay for.”

And then you have all these other guys spending vast — and they like the way the United States is run. Now, why would we put a guy like Jeb, like
some of the others. It’s not only Jeb Bush. They spend money. I see Rubio on the ads all day long.

Again, using his campaign as a metaphor for how he would run the country. Most candidates avoid that. — Martin Hamburger

_We made a deal for Iran, done by some of the dumbest people on earth, on our side. ... They have self-inspections. How about the area — you know, the big area? They don’t want us there. Oh, I wonder why? They don’t want us there. So they self-inspect, OK?_

_Then they have the 24-day inspection, but the self-inspection is the beauty. “We think you’re making nuclear weapons here.” “Well, let us go check, Mr. President, we’ll check.”_

_“No, sir, we’re not making nuclear weapons. Nobody — no, we’re not. We would never do a thing like that.”_

He’s very good at painting word pictures. Helps people imagine a situation well. — Martin Hamburger

_If we keep going like this, folks, we’re not going to have a country left. We’re not going to have a country. We’re not going to have a country._

Part of Trump’s allure is not what he says but how he says it. Every person running for President has an ego so enlarged that psychiatric counseling is called for. The rest of them dish out faux humility ’til one’s gorge rises up. Trump just lets his ego strut. In this sense, he’s real and the rest are fakes. — Woody Cozad

_Believe me, the enemy doesn’t want to be killed. You know, you hear so much, oh, they want to go with the virgins up to wherever they go, right? They don’t. They want to live. And they want to take care of their families, always their families. You remember that, because their families know what’s going on OK? You think their wives don’t know what they are planning? You think their kids don’t know exactly what Daddy is doing when Daddy is going to fly into the World Trade Center?_
Note: Trump’s contention that families of the 9-11 terrorists knew what was coming has been widely disputed. At times, he’s called for violent attacks on those family members, which many analysts say would amount to a war crime.

(Obama) gives an exact date and so they pull back (from Iraq). ...

Why should they fight when they know, in 18 months, they can go in and take the place? So what happens? So we have ISIS taking a lot of oil. I said take the oil. Remember when we left, I was opposed to going in because I said you’re going to destabilize the Middle East.

It’s actually a pretty sophisticated argument, but spelled out very simply. — Martin Hamburger

So, (Obama has) got a problem with the carbon footprint. You can’t use hair spray because hair spray is going to affect the ozone.

Trump seems to conflate two environmental issues. Chlorofluorocarbons were discovered to be destroying the Earth’s atmospheric ozone layer. The 1987 Montreal Protocol signed onto by 191 countries phased out their use in aerosols. Aerosol spray cans today use hydrocarbons and compressed gases such as nitrous oxide that do not harm the ozone.

Today, scientists broadly agree that the emissions of greenhouse gases — unrelated to aerosol hair spray — principally carbon dioxide, contribute significantly to a warming of the planet.

I’m trying to figure out. Let’s see, I’m in my room in New York City and I want to put a little spray so that I can —

(Crowd laughter)

— Right? Right? But I hear where they don’t want me to use hair spray, they want me to use the pump because the other one which I really like better than going bing, bing, bing —

(Crowd laughter)
— and then it comes out in big globs, right, and you — it’s stuck in your hair and you say oh my God, I’ve got to take a shower again. My hair’s all screwed up, right?

He actually is displaying some humility. Laughing at one’s self is always a good tactic. It’s also sparingly used by his opponents. — Martin Hamburger

_We’re going to win so much you’re all going to get sick and tired of winning. You’re going to say, oh, no, not again. I’m only kidding. You never get tired of winning, right? Never._

He doesn’t complicate this narrative with any nuance or details as to his specific policies or remedies or how he will bring about change if elected. — Mitchell McKinney

_I order thousands of televisions, they’re all from South Korea. So we have 28,000 people on the border separating South Korea from this maniac in North Korea, we get nothing. What do — we get nothing. They’re making a fortune. It’s an economic behemoth._

_A lot of you don’t know we protect Germany. Germany! Mercedes Benz, how many people have a Mercedes Benz? We protect Germany. It’s an economic behemoth._

He’s channeling populist economic grievances. — Martin Hamburger

_First hour when the (Make America Great Again) hats were announced, I get a call from the New York Times. “Mr. Trump, where are those hats made?” I said, “America.”_

_I knew it. I knew it. Because as you know, if I would have said China, I would have been in big, big trouble._

_But here’s the story. We’ve got to build a wall. ...They think I’m crazy when I say “Mexico”_

Trump jumps from one topic to the next and back again at random. However, this abrupt transition is actually a smart way of linking immigration to free trade. He’s joining his theme of America as “a dumping ground” for migrants with his
criticisms of trade policy that he believes make America “a dumping ground” for cheap foreign goods. — Suzanne Orr

*The other day I got this great review. They said Trump is a great speaker. The crowd is spellbound. But he has one problem. And I’m reading, and I want to see. The problem is, he speaks through the applause. In other words, like I say that, you applaud, I start talking [before] you finish your applause. And you know why? Because I’m so excited, because we have so much potential. It’s true.*

(Applause)

*I don’t want to wait for your freaking applause.*

This is possibly first utterance of the word “freaking” in American politics. — Martin Hamburger

*And when I started this journey, and it is a journey, and I do love you people. You’re amazing people. And by the way, you are so smart.*

His audience seems adoring, often yelling that they love him (and he responds, “I love you too!”). This “movement” seems more of a cult of personality in which he’s the entertaining carnival barker. — Mitchell McKinney

*When I started this journey and that’s what it is, it’s a journey and it’s a movement that’s taking place. It’s a movement. Remember the old days? Silent majority?*

*It’s not right. It’s a noisy majority. People are angry. It’s a noisy majority. These aren’t silent people anymore. I go to people — you can’t even hear.*

Although Trump says his “audience is young,” this reference to a Richard Nixon speech from 1969 would resonate most with older voters. Nixon believed the “silent majority” was patriotic and did not participate in the social protests of the 1960s. However, Trump is saying that the country has become so bad that the “silent majority” is becoming (and must become) vocal. — Suzanne Orr
Ted Cruz, who is a nice guy ... said, “We’re going to build a wall at the southern border.” I said, “Look ...where did that come from, right?” No, Ted’s a good guy.

Ted Cruz, who Trump calls a “nice guy,” is in Trump’s estimation a cheap foreign copy of himself. “Nice” is also an insult — he’s not tough enough to deal with America’s problems. — Suzanne Orr

When I — when I started the journey, it was amazing. I came down — it took courage. I went down into the lobby of Trump Tower, on the escalator with Melania. I have never seen — it looked like the Academy Awards, the press. We have a lot of press here today. They’re all live — look at all those live cameras.

This makes people feel they’re at an event that’s historic. — Martin Hamburger

So when I came down — when I came down on the escalator, we came down. And I said, “We’re going to do things.” And I mentioned illegal immigration. You wouldn’t even be talking about illegal — it wasn’t even on the radar. Nobody was talking about illegal immigration. Is that right? Now, it’s one of the big subjects.

When discussing immigration, Trump always refers to “illegal immigration,” a term rejected by supporters of immigration as offensive. He uses “undocumented,” the preferred term only once, when referring to Syrian migrants, and he takes its meaning literally: “We don’t know who these people are.” Rather than assuming he doesn’t know what the term means, this is instead a clever way of redefining “undocumented” in the immigration debate. — Suzanne Orr

Hillary Clinton said that she would most like to run against Donald Trump. And yes — and they’re looking forward to it.

Analysts cannot let go of their pre-conceived notions and detect new trends. You could tile a path to the moon with comments of pundits who predicted that Trump would not be a serious candidate and that he would fade away when voters “got serious.” — Richard Hertz, a California pollster
The Iran deal is the worst deal I’ve ever seen negotiated, OK? I’m wrong. You know what the worst deal is? Iran’s a part of that one too. We gave them Iraq. That’s even better. Think of it. We gave Iran Iraq. Iran has the biggest — think of it. They’re going to have the richest oil — if you go to Iraq, take a look. Among the largest oil reserves in the world.

Note the extreme informality of the language. Trump’s speeches sound as if he’s generally saying whatever pops into his mind, and that he has no intent to clarify or provide a rationale for positions. This matches well a style that would appeal to his biggest supporters — males who do not have a college education. Politico indicates “74 percent of non-college men who identify as Republicans or Republican-leaning independents have a favorable impression of Trump, compared with 57 percent of male college graduates.” — Esther Thorson

Don’t sit back and say, oh, Trump is going to do well. The more we can win by, you know, the more power we have in a sense, because it is like a mandate. But you have got to go out and vote.

There is a rich tradition of “political experts” not being able to assess new trends in electoral behavior. A few weeks before the election in 1948, a Newsweek poll of 50 respected political journalists all predicted a Thomas Dewey victory over Harry Truman. — Richard Hertz

And I will tell you this. It has been an honor to be here, I love this area, I love the people here. It’s been an honor.

But we will make America great again, I promise. Thank you.